

DREYFUS WEEPS AGAIN

HIS NERVES GIVE WAY BE

THE PRISONER'S TRIBUTE TO HIS WIFE

-ALLEGED NEW TACTICS OF THE

Rennes, Aug. 31.—Dreyfus had the most trying day he has yet gone through. The strain

proved the cause of him, and his wife as well. In the course of the trial he was seen by his friends and sought relief in tears. The jurors have branded him as a traitor because of their sudden change of opinion. The picture of his suffering and his treatment on Devil's Island was so real before him and the picture of his suffering mental and physical was thrown vividly on the screen of his memory. Then he hid his features and wept in secret.

He passed through another ordeal today when, after Captain LeBaron-Benavise and witness after witness had brought up before the court that cold January morning what he had seen in the scene of his degradation, Mayor Pierzinetti, a man of heart, told in simple words and unaffected manner the story of Desrochers' struggle with the maddening temptation to take his life, and the intervention of his wife as an angel, guiding, comforting him. The

again the prisoner's breast heaved with emotion and tearsdrops trickled down his cheeks. He rose and, after a forced effort to remain calm, as he spoke a few words concerning his denial to Colonel Du Puy de Clam that he wrote the bordereau, he turned to Fougere with a look of thanks for his consolation, so needed. Dreyfus then uttered these words of heartfelt gratitude to his wife for the courage with which she inspired him:

"It is due to her," he cried, "that I am alive to-day."

The prisoner could articulate no more, but sank down abruptly to conceal his distress.

DREYFUS COLLAPSES IN HIS CELL

The proceedings concluded a few minutes later, and he was taken back to his prison, where his wife visited him, and in the presence

Mme. Dreyfus and the gendarme on guard he broke down completely. The tension had been too much for him. He sobbed convulsively, and the partner of his sorrows joined him in a few tears.

Captain Lebrun-Renaud and the supporters of his assertions regarding the Dreyfus confession had an intimation lasting nearly the entire session. Their depositions contained little that has not already been stated before the Court of Cassation. Captain Lebrun-Renaud introduced the new assertion that the fact that he had not related the incident of the confession to President Casimir-Farier was because he overheard him say called "camille," "rue" and "bratier" while waiting at the Elysée. He, however, could not explain why he kept this to himself for so long a time, instead of mentioning the incident before

The other witnesses were a repetition of Captain Lebrun-Renaud. But a significant question was put to Colonel Guérin by a member of the court, Lieutenant Colonel Bregnaud, who sits at Colonel Jouanet's right hand and always puts pointed questions. He has thoroughly studied the Dreyfus case, and is reputed to be one of the best authorities on the case. If it

During the proceedings, Brongniart said it would be a mistal ant-Dreyfusard, and he today in a quiet tone asked Colonel Guérin if he thought M. Well, who is a friend of Esterhazy, also knew Dreyfus. The latter at once rose and declared he had never before heard of Well.

ESTERHAZY WRITES TO JOUAUST.

The point of this question was that Esterhazy has written to Colonel Jouaust, as announced and has undoubtedly mentioned Well as a go-between for Dreyfus. This is the person referred to in yesterday's dispatch as "V," a mistake for "W." If relations can be proved between

between Dreyfus and Weil, and Esterhazy admits obtaining treasurable information from Weil, then he could assume Dreyfus was a traitor. The generals, if sufficient evidence of a Dreyfus-Weil-Esterhazy connection can be produced, can abandon the contention that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau and admit Esterhazy is the author of it. This is possibly the chance of tactics on the part of the generals which has been hinted at recently.

It was reported this afternoon that General

Merceder, Rriet and Gonse and M. Cavallenas who are staying quietly at the house of a friend some miles outside Rennes, met to-day at General Merceder's house and discussed the evidence. Colonel Schwartzkopfen's housekeeper, Mme Rastlan, could give if she was subjected to a cross-examination with the result that it was

decided that her evidence was not conclusive.

enough to bring something out
for the prosecution.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL
GREAT INTEREST IN THE EVIDENCE OF

LEBRUN-RENAULT AND FORZINETTI.

opened behind closed doors this morning. The secret session continued until 9:15, when the public session was resumed. Majors Hartman,

and Ducros and General Deloye, all of the
castles, were present at the secret session.

The court discussed the secret documents relating to the artillery subjects of the bordereau.

The first witness called after the public session was resumed was Captain Lebrun-Renaud.

of the Republican Guard, who reiterated his testimony given before the Court of Cassation repeating the terms of the alleged confession of Dreyfus, in which the prisoner is said to have

asserted: "I am innocent. In three years they will recognize my innocence. The Minister knows it. If I delivered documents to Germany

The witness's explanation that he did not refer to the confession of Dreyfus during his interview with President Castelnau-Perrier, because

he overheard a conversation during the course of which he was called "traitor," "canaille" and "cur," came as a surprise, for he did not mention this in his evidence before the Court of Cassation, as Maître Labori, leading counsel for

M. Labori also laid stress on the fact that Captain Lebrun-Renault kept his notebook, in which, he asserts, he made a note of his conversations with the accused.

destruction when the matter was brought up in debate in the Chamber of Deputies. The Captain replied that he looked upon the copy made by M. Gervais as then Minister of War as he

Dreyfus, replying to the witness, began by calmly declaring that Captain Lebrun-Renaud's statement that a certain Captain D'Attel was

present during his conversation with Captain Lebrun-Renault was inaccurate. The witness